In Britain, I have not yet managed to locate *C. marinus* in riparian contexts, but have done so on riverside sand in Yakutia, USSR. I have taken both species at the faeces of wildfowl, *C. marinus* at that of Mallard, and *C. bifenestratus* in cop. at Bishop's Cleeve, July 1989 at that of Canada Goose, and this may not be purely due to chance. *C. bifenestratus* is typical, it would appear, of soft, silty, sandy or clayey, minerogenic sediments.

I wish to thank Mr A.A. Allen for his profound influence on this note.— P.F. WHITEHEAD, Moor Leys, Little Comberton, Pershore, Worcs WR10 3EP.

Reappearance of Triplax aenea (Schaller) (Col.: Erotylidae) in Surrey.

Apparently the only published record of this species in Surrey is that of Stephens (1839, *Man. Brit. Col.*: 133) who lists Coombe Wood — a once important locality which is now a residential estate. There then appears to have been a gap of over 140 years in which none was recorded from the county, although unlike *Triplax russica* (L.) which genuinely seems to have disappeared from the county, *T. aenea* may have been present all the time in low numbers.

I have encountered *aenea* at three different locations in Surrey in recent years, these being Leith Hill in 1983 (TQ 1342), White Downs in 1985 and 1986 (TQ 1149) and White Hill in 1989 (TQ 1853). The latest find was during an organised trip to Box Hill.— D.A. PRANCE, 209 Peregrine Road, Sunbury, Middlesex TW16 6JJ.

Apion urticarium Hbst. (Col.: Apionidae) in a suburban garden

On 12th May last I swept two specimens of this pretty and very local little *Apion* from nettles in my garden — an agreeable surprise since I had never before found the species in this area, but (in Kent) only considerably farther east: between Dartford and Darenth and near Higham very sparingly, and one in the Erith - Crayford area (1984). That *A. urticarium* is a newcomer to the garden is a virtual certainty, as I have often over the years swept those particular nettles and could hardly have overlooked it. This may be a new record for the immediate environs of London, and the rather shady situation is scarcely typical for the species which prefers open places as a rule. As it lives upon an ubiquitious plant, yet its colonies tend to be very scattered and mostly small, it would seem to have special requirements so far unrecognised.— A.A. ALLEN, 49 Montcalm Road, Charlton, London SE7 8QG.

Second brood records of Lacanobia thalassina Hufn. (Lep.: Noctuidae), the Pale-shouldered Brocade, from Rothamsted Insect Survey light traps. Heath and Emmet (The Moths and Butterflies of Great Britain and Ireland, 9, 1979. Curwen, London) state that this species is usually